

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060)
contains.

YIQ(30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(30.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E0EA0
RGB	14, 14, 160
RGB Percent	5%, 5%, 63%
CMY	0.9449, 0.9451, 0.3728
CMYK	0.91, 0.91, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 84%, 34%
HSV	240°, 91%, 63%
XYZ	6.6770, 2.9430, 33.4389
YIQ	30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

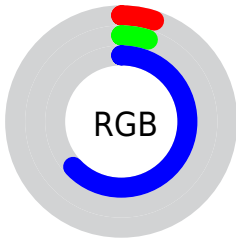
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 14, 160
Decimal	921248
CIE _{Lab}	19.81, 51.94, -73.19
CIE _{LCh}	20, 89.743, 305.361
Yxy	2.9430, 0.1551, 0.0683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279111328 (0xFF0E0EA0)
YUV	30.6440, 63.7725, -14.5968
Hunter-Lab	17.1553, 39.4522, -103.5588

Details

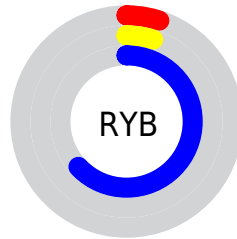
The YIQ color **30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **143.3560, 46.8660, -45.4060**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5970, -30.3160, 53.8440**, and **12.1980, -34.3470, 33.2770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2400, -51.3600, 49.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300**.

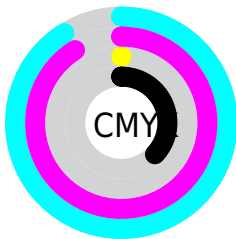
Distribution



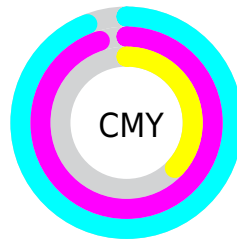
- Red (5%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060

■ 30.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 15.1620, -42.6930,
41.3630

■ 90.5970, -30.3160,
53.8440

■ 12.1980, -34.3470,
33.2770

■ 117.8470,
-28.0240, 56.3600

■ 11.5820, -27.1010,
23.0990

■ 143.2190,
-20.5040, 52.2320

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 167.4510, -9.7740,
44.9940

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 192.5690, 1.2770,
37.4450

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990


■ 217.9750, 11.4570,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


29.1610


0.0000


 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130


 30.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060


 30.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060


 18.2400, -51.3600,
49.7600

 44.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

 58.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

 73.1720, -31.4580,
30.4780

 87.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

 101.5240,
-21.1860, 20.5260

■ 115.7000,
-16.0500, 15.5500

■ 129.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 144.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 158.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



49.8290, 42.3080, 59.2680

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



36.3570, 56.5750, 15.4470



46.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



143.3560, 46.8660, -45.4060

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



38.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



44.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



40.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



55.3400, -59.3750, 2.2650

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



50.9070, 68.0310, 50.1350



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



43.4330, -29.9810, -23.8450

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



159.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160



116.3460, -87.0160, -30.9520



74.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



23.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



52.4710, -3.3580, 60.8820



71.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



16.3020, -45.9030, 44.4730



1.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2980, 40.1500, 76.3580



86.3170, 57.4750, 109.3070



121.5290, 3.3580, -60.8820



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



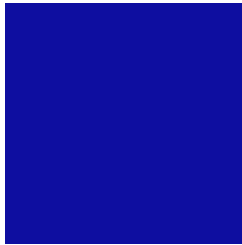
59.0590, 39.3250, 74.7890



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

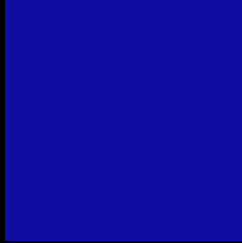
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

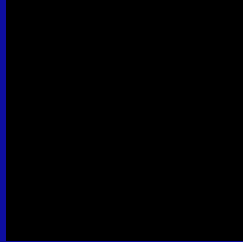
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.6440, -46.8660,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060

Protanopia

39.6900, -45.6210, 6.3070

Deuteranopia

39.6270, -41.3100, -0.2380



Tritanopia

38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060

Protanomaly

36.5350, -46.0820, 20.1740

Deuteranomaly

36.5690, -43.4220, 16.0180

Tritanomaly

35.8050, -38.5150, 9.6850

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.0420, -17.0130, 16.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(14, 14, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 14, 160)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 14, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 14, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(14, 14, 160) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 14, 160) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 14, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 14, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 14, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 14,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 14, 160) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 14,  
160) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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